of shared democratic values. In a global energy market dominated by authoritarian regimes, I believe it is important for Cyprus to push forward with plans to survey its energy assets. I sincerely hope that other parties will respect Cyprus' right to pursue this undertaking.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, in an era of energy insecurity, countries around the world are constantly being challenged to come up with new ways to meet the energy needs of their citizens. The Republic of Cyprus is currently working to develop the oil and gas deposits under the island's southern continental shelf in order to expand and diversify its energy supplies. If successful, Cyprus will also be in a position to aid its neighbors in addressing their energy needs.

Unfortunately, these plans are being hindered by individuals in Turkey and the Turkish Cypriot community who are trying to dissuade foreign partners from working with Cyprus. I believe that the Republic of Cyprus has the right to explore the natural resources located in Cypriot waters, and it is my understanding that international law would support Cyprus's actions. It is my hope that the Turkish government and members of the Turkish Cypriot community will accept Cyprus's legal right to explore these resources and will cease their attempts to sabotage future business partnerships. After years of strained relations between the Cypriot communities, I fear that such provocations will only serve to augment divisions and prevent future reunification of the island.

Cyprus's peaceful energy initiatives will promote economic development for the country and its neighbors, and it is important that such efforts proceed uninhibited. Additionally, I believe these efforts must be taken in an environmentally responsible manner. I hope that those persons currently working to derail this process will come to their senses and realize the positive effects that increased energy supplies will have on the stability and prosperity of the entire region.

# 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, last week I was pleased to join Senator HAGEL and 66 other Senators in introducing S. Res. 122, commemorating the 25th anniversary of the construction and dedication of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. As the unanimous approval of this resolution suggests, showing respect for the memorial and those it honors is a unifying action.

But I remember that it has not always been so. For a time, it was controversial to speak in support of the memorial that honors and recognizes the more than 58,000 servicemembers who gave their lives in Vietnam and the more than 3 million men and women who served there. In fact, for some time it was even controversial to

support the war's veterans themselves. As our troops returned home from Vietnam, far too many returned to face the ridicule and contempt of their fellow Americans. When the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund was organized in 1979 for the purpose of establishing a memorial for those who served in the war, both living and dead, it faced an uphill battle. We can all be grateful that supporters persevered.

In the 25 years since the Vietnam Veterans Memorial was dedicated, we have made much progress as a country and can now honor Vietnam veterans and the memorial that honors them without dissension. Known to many as "the Wall," it has become the most popular memorial in our Nation's Capital, attracting an estimated 4.4 million visitors each year. Many of them leave behind offerings to the men and women lost in Vietnam, such as letters, medals, birthday cards and roses. These offerings, which now number more than 100,000, are preserved at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Collection.

People visit the Wall for many reasons: to honor, to heal, and to be reminded of the human costs of war. One veteran described the Memorial this way: "It's a quiet place where I can stand and remember my friends. And that's all I would like to do."

Like so many other Americans, I am grateful for the healing power of the Wall. May it continue to honor, heal, and remind us all of the consequences of war

#### TRIBUTE TO SUE GLYNN

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I rise today in celebration of my long-time friend and staff member, Sue Glynn. After serving on my staff in the Michigan State Legislature, the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate, Sue has decided to join her husband, Dale, in a well-deserved retirement.

Before joining my staff, Sue worked for the Michigan Democratic Party and other members of the Michigan State Legislature. I consider myself very fortunate that she chose to be a part of my staff and stay with me for over 20 years. She has worn many hats while working for me, including scheduler, regional manager and office manager. She has handled each one with professionalism and grace.

Sue is well known for her incredible organizational skills, and I have relied on her in so many ways. She is leaving very big shoes to fill.

Both Sue and her husband have dedicated themselves to public service—Sue in government and Dale with the public school system. As a couple and individually, they are well-respected community leaders. I know their commitment will continue into retirement.

My staff and I will miss her presence in the office and her outstanding work ethic. She is a woman of strong values and integrity. She approaches her work in a serious manner but also is very fun-loving. I know that the many people in Michigan, whose lives she has touched through her work, will miss her as well

Upon leaving the Senate, Sue has many exciting plans and will probably be busier than she is now. She enjoys golfing, bowling, gardening, spending time with her daughter and son and their families, traveling and being with friends.

Mr. President, I am sad because I am losing a trusted and valued member of my staff, but I am happy to see a dear friend move on to new life experiences after a long and distinguished career. She deserves the best of everything and I will always value our friendship in the years to come.

### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

## DEPUTY SHERIFF MANUEL VILLEGAS

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, today I honor the memory of deputy sheriff Manuel Villegas, a dedicated public servant committed to protecting the safety of his community, the State of California, and the Nation. Just 17 months into his tenure with the Riverside County Sheriff's Department, Deputy Villegas tragically lost his life in an automobile collision while en route to a domestic violence call on March 19, 2007. It is testament to the heroism and commitment to duty of this young deputy sheriff that he died while trying to protect someone in need.

A native of Lindsay, CA, Deputy Villegas served honorably in both the U.S. Marine Corps and the U.S. Army before joining the Riverside County Sheriff's Department. Deputy Villegas's exceptional work ethic and performance in the Army Airborne School earned him the parachutist rating and enabled him to join the selective ranks of the Army's paratroopers. For his service in the Army Special Forces Group, 307th Infantry Battalion and the Special Forces, 2nd Battalion, Deputy Villegas was awarded numerous distinctions including the Bronze Star Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, the Army Good Conduct Medal. and the National Defense Medal. He also earned campaign medals for his service in Afghanistan and Kuwait.

Deputy Villegas' decorated service in the U.S. Armed Forces was followed by an equally distinguished record at the Sheriff's Basic Academy. He proved to be an exemplary recruit upon entering the academy on November 14, 2005. He graduated first in his class and was awarded the California Academy Directors Association Award for serving as a model of excellence to fellow students and encouraging others to strive for success. Athletically talented, Deputy Villegas even set the Basic Academy's record for the mile-and-a-half run.

Deputy Villegas is described by his colleagues as having been an exemplary deputy sheriff who was well respected and highly invested in making a difference in the lives of others through his career in law enforcement. Deputy Villegas demonstrated a commitment to the highest standards of his profession and continually sought to distinguish his service to his community and country through hard work and perseverance. He serves as a shining example of the talent, bravery, and richness of our Nation's law enforcement officials and military personnel.

The impact of Deputy Villegas' loss will have an immeasurable impact on the lives of his loved ones. His wife Xochitl, four children, Stacie Lee, Ezequiel, Xavier and Israel, and his colleagues at the Riverside County Sheriff's Department have lost a beloved husband, devoted father, and cherished friend. I am saddened to lose this exceptional public servant, yet I am grateful for the heroic sacrifice that he made to protect his community.

# CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

• Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the University of Hawaii at Manoa's College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, CTAHR, as they commemorate their upcoming centennial. I am pleased to join them in their celebration of a significant milestone that salutes their illustrious achievements in the past, and serves as an enduring foundation for many more in their future.

CTAHR was established as a landgrant institution in 1907, and at the time, it was known as the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts. This nascent institution of higher education was dedicated to research, academic instruction, and community outreach. The first students that enrolled during the college's inaugural academic year received instruction in agriculture, household economics, science, and engineering, all of which are still offered to students by the University of Hawaii. Faculty members and students identified the necessity for a curriculum that focused on subtropical climates in order to assist Hawaii's farmers. Their initiative and perseverance subsequently led to the development of a tropical agriculture curriculum, a legacy that over the last century lent itself to CTAHR's name, and benefited people in Hawaii, the Pacific region, and around the world.

CTAHR's successes are numerous, and those in agriculture range from laying the basis of the macadamia nut industry world-wide, to cultivating Hawaii's robust anthurium cut-flower crop, and developing a seed corn crop export utilizing Hawaii's year-round growing season that was valued at \$70 million during the 2005-2006 crop year. In addition, their accomplishments include researching remedies to the environmental problems caused by invasive species such as fruit flies, termites, and the papaya ringspot virus. Originally, these pests were eliminated using toxic pesticides that inflicted damaged Hawaii's precious and beautiful environment. CTAHR's research and development led to nationally honored alternative nontoxic treatments used by farmers and residents.

This dedication to the health and well-being of Hawaii's residents extends beyond the laboratory and is demonstrated in their community outreach. In the 1920's CTAHR's Chair in the Home Economics Department was correct and prescient, when she advocated against the reliance on processed foods, and was essential in the nutritional assessment of readily available tropical and sub-tropical fruits and vegetables. World War II starkly highlighted Hawaii's precarious sustainability situation when ships once used to shuttle goods between the islands were serving our country in a wartime capacity. CTAHR stepped in to increase food production, analyze potable water, and help residents adapt to shortages and blackout conditions. Their outreach continues today and it. is exemplified by the 1991 establishment of "The Center on the Family." This Center bolsters Hawaii's families by gathering information on everything from child development to elder care using an interdisciplinary approach of research, education, and service. All of the information they compile is available to families, public servants, service providers, educators, and students via the award-winning online database maintained by the cen-

None of these outstanding distinctions could have been reached if CTAHR did not promote and sustain their tradition of academic excellence. The element fundamental to all of their accolades since their beginning in 1907, and that continues to be at the heart of CTAHR's success is their commitment to meet the highest standards of their federally mandated charge to conduct academic instruction. I would like to thank Dean Andrew G. Hashimoto and his predecessors for their wisdom and leadership over the last 100 years. It is with great hope, and my best wishes for CTAHR to carry on their established legacy of achievement in all their future endeavors.

• Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I also wish to honor the centennial celebration of the University of Hawaii's College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources. The College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources, CTAHR, is the founding college of the University of Hawall system and its flagship campus, the University of Hawaii at Manoa.

In 1907, the Hawaii Territorial Legislature established the College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts under the auspices of the Morrill Act as a landgrant college. The first year that classes were offered, in 1908, the college provided agriculture, household economics, science, and engineering classes, all of which remain part of CTAHR's academic programs to this day.

From its humble beginnings in 1907 to today, CTAHR continues to provide

an excellent education and career development opportunities for students. CTAHR has developed a solid foundation in research and educational programs that support tropical agricultural systems and in turn foster viable communities, a diversified economy, and a healthy environment. CTAHR's researchers, instructors, and extension personnel continue to research and develop new crops that will reduce our reliance on imported foods, improve food security, and diversify Hawaii's agriculture to explore alternative markets. In addition, the college has played an integral role in further enhancing our understanding of environmental science and advancing agricultural and resource management approaches that conserve and protect Hawaii's natural resources.

CTAHR offers a diverse curriculum that continues to prepare an educated and experienced workforce to meet the State of Hawaii's environmental, agricultural, animal science, dietetic, engineering, and human resource industry needs. CTAHR empowers both students and the public to learn about and proactively engage in better managing the limited resources of our islands. Research conducted by its faculty and through its undergraduate, master, and doctoral programs contribute not only to our local knowledge but in many cases represent field breakthroughs and establishment of cutting edge technologies. CTAHR will continue to not only enhance the physical landscape of our islands and improve the quality of life for all in Hawaii and across the Nation.

Again, I honor the University of Hawaii's College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources for 100 years of service to the people of Hawaii, the Pacific region, and the Nation in its dedication to the development of sustainable agriculture and human resources programs to meet the needs of our changing communities. •

### WILLIAM O. "DOC" FARBER

• Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the passing of William O. "Doc" Farber of Vermillion, SD. Doc Farber passed away this week at the age of 96. He was a selfless educator who dedicated his time and energy to encouraging those around him to strive for success. He will be dearly missed by family, friends, and students, but his legacy will live on for generations to come.

William O. Farber was born in 1910 in Geneseo, IL, and graduated from Geneseo Public High School as valedictorian in 1928. He went on to receive his B.A. and M.A. from Northwestern University in Chicago, where he graduated with honors, was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and was a Harris Scholar. After earning his Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin, Farber came to the University of South Dakota, USD, as an assistant professor in 1935. He left USD for a department